

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2407
TO BE ANSWERED ON 13TH FEBRUARY, 2026**

INCIDENCE OF CERVICAL CANCER

**2407. DR. KAKOLI GHOSH DASTIDAR:
SMT. SAJDA AHMED:**

Will the Minister of **HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the reported incidence of cervical cancer in the country, State/UT-wise;
- (b) whether the Government is aware that the Indian Council for Medical Research (ICMR) had attributed Human Papilloma Viruses (HPVs) 16 and 18 responsible for over 80 percent of the invasive cervical cancer cases in the country;
- (c) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken by the Government in this regard; and
- (d) the reasons for non-inclusion of the HPV vaccine under the Universal Immunization Programme so far?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI PRATAPRAO JADHAV)**

(a) As per the National Centre for Disease Informatics and Research (NCDIR) – National Cancer Registry Programme (NCRP), the estimated number of incidence of Cervical Cancer in the country during 2021-2025, State/UT -wise is at Annexure I.

(b) & (c) Yes. The Department of Health and Family Welfare provides technical and financial support to States and Union Territories across the country under the National Programme for Prevention and Control of Non Communicable Diseases (NP-NCD) as part of the National Health Mission (NHM). The programme focuses on the prevention, control, and screening of common non-communicable diseases (NCDs), including three common cancers, through a population-based initiative targeting individuals aged 30 years and above.

Under National Programme for Prevention and Control of Non-Communicable Diseases (NP-NCD), 770 District NCD Clinics, 364 District Day Care Cancer Centres (DCCC), and 6,410 NCD clinics at Community Health Centres have been set up. Further 297 District Day Care Cancer

Centre (DCCC) have been approved for the financial year 2025-26 to ensure cancer care accessibility at district hospital level.

Moreover, 19 State Cancer Institutes (SCIs) and 20 Tertiary Cancer Care Centers (TCCCs) have been set up in different parts of the country to provide advanced cancer care. Also, cancer treatment facilities have been approved in all 22 new AIIMS with diagnostic, medical and surgical facilities.

(d) The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW) has initiated the capacity building exercise of medical and paramedical staff for the HPV Vaccine.

Estimated Incidence of cancer cases in India by different State/UT wise (2021-2025) - Cervix Uteri (C53)					
State/UT	Year				
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Jammu & Kashmir	70	71	72	72	73
Ladakh	1	1	1	1	1
Himachal pradesh	301	303	304	306	307
Punjab	1279	1288	1296	1305	1314
Chandigarh	36	36	36	37	37
Uttarakhand	460	465	469	474	479
Haryana	1148	1163	1178	1193	1208
Delhi	793	767	741	716	692
Rajasthan	3852	3898	3945	3991	4038
Uttar pradesh	11054	11173	11292	11411	11530
Bihar	7773	7892	8012	8131	8250
Sikkim	23	23	23	24	24
Arunachal pradesh	35	35	36	36	36
Nagaland	158	160	161	163	164
Manipur	102	105	108	111	114
Mizoram	134	138	141	144	147
Tripura	192	195	198	201	204
Meghalaya	87	88	89	90	90
Assam	1750	1767	1784	1802	1819
West bengal	6300	6334	6368	6403	6437
Jharkhand	2468	2501	2534	2567	2600
Orissa	2978	2998	3018	3038	3057
Chattisgarh	1470	1487	1504	1522	1539
Madhya pradesh	4093	4145	4197	4249	4300
Gujarat	2483	2436	2390	2345	2372
Daman	11	11	11	11	12
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	19	19	20	20	21
Maharashtra	4848	4752	4658	4566	4600
Telangana	3169	3185	3201	3217	3233
Andhra pradesh	4460	4476	4493	4509	4526
Karnataka	5572	5607	5642	5677	5712
Goa	58	56	55	53	54
Lakshadweep	6	6	6	6	6
Kerala	1642	1649	1655	1662	1668
Tamil nadu	7902	8021	8142	8264	8389
Puducherry	139	143	147	150	154
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	32	32	32	32	32
Total	76898	77426	77959	78499	79239

